

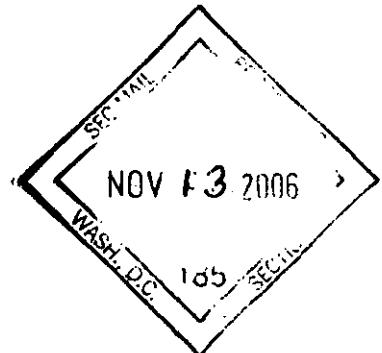
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549
USA



Date
November 2, 2006

Our contact
Marianne Bergström

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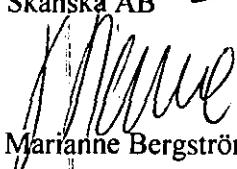


Re: File Number 82-34932, Skanska AB

Please find enclosed our Press Releases published November 2, 2006.

Best regards,

Skanska AB


Marianne Bergström

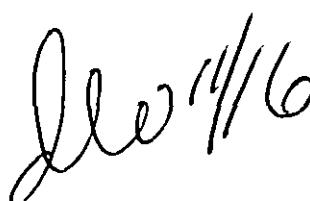
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Published	Item	Document name	Required by
November 2, 2006	Press Release	Nine month Report, January-September 2006	law and by the listing agreement with Stockholm Stock Exchange
November 2, 2006	Press Release	Skanska chosen to develop hospital in Walsall – Skanska to invest approx. GBP 6 M, SEK 81 M. Design and build contract expected to amount to GBP 170 M, SEK 2.3 billion	law and by the listing agreement with Stockholm Stock Exchange

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PRESS RELEASE

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Corp. ID 556000-4815

Nine Month Report, January–September 2006

Group highlights

SEK M	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005
Revenue	90,842	88,599	31,928	32,199
of which revenue from divestments of properties				
In Commercial Development	2,751	3,427	208	299
Operating income	3,614	3,545	1,047	1,137
of which gains from divestments of properties				
in Commercial Development	1,252	1,342	47	116
of which income from discontinued operations	-	226	-	17
Income after financial items	3,767	3,695	1,091	1,219
Profit for the period	2,810	2,808	804	975
Earnings per share for the period, SEK	6.68	6.68	1.91	2.31
Capital employed, SEK bn	23.7	22.8		
Equity, SEK bn	18.5	18.5		
Interest-bearing net receivables (+)/net debt (-), SEK bn	10.1	7.7		
Return on capital employed, %¹	23.5	18.3		
Return on equity, %¹	21.1	17.3		
Operating cash flow before change in interest-bearing assets and liabilities	-1,077	-719	733	585
Order bookings, SEK bn²	99.9	86.7	28.6	38.5
Order backlog, SEK bn²	134.5	129.9		

1 Rolling 12 months

2 Befors to Construction

January–September 2006 compared to January–September 2005

- Revenue amounted to SEK 90.8 billion (88.6). In Construction, revenue rose by 3 percent adjusted for currency rate effects.
 - Operating income for the Group amounted to SEK 3,614 M (3,545).
 - During the period, commercial properties with a value of SEK 2,751 M (3,427) were divested, with gains amounting to SEK 1,252 M (1,342).
 - Income after financial items amounted to SEK 3,767 M (3,695).
 - Profit for the period amounted to SEK 2,810 M (2,808). Earnings per share thus amounted to SEK 6.68 (6.68).
 - Interest-bearing net receivables amounted to SEK 10,109 M (7,693).
 - Order bookings rose by 15 percent and amounted to SEK 99.9 billion (86.7). Adjusted for currency rate effects, order bookings rose by 13 percent.
 - Order backlog totaled SEK 134.5 billion (129.9), equivalent to 14 (14) months of construction.

For further information, please contact:

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This and previous press releases can also be found at www.skanska.com.

Comments from Skanska's President and CEO Stuart Graham:

- Our initiatives to improve the margins in the Construction business stream are continuing to pay off, although order bookings are adversely affected to some extent by our selectivity. Skanska's units in Sweden, Norway, Poland and the United Kingdom are showing continued stable margins at good levels. U.S. units are continuing to improve their earnings, and it is especially satisfying to announce that California-based Yeager Skanska reported a profit in the third quarter.
- In Residential Development, we started construction of more residential units than in the year-earlier period. Sales in ongoing projects remains very high, which shows that we are developing attractive products in our respective markets. There are however signs that the market is cooling.
- In Commercial Development, after a period of many divestments, our focus is on starting new projects and on increasing the occupancy level.
- The Infrastructure Development business stream has again demonstrated our value creation, through divestment of our share in the Kings College Hospital project. Altogether, divestments during the report period have been made at prices 35 percent above the appraised market values at the end of 2005. The market value of our portfolio is estimated to have increased to SEK 5.9 bn, compared to 3.2 at the beginning of the year, despite the divestments we have made during the first nine months of the year.

Market outlook

Construction

The outlook for building construction is cautiously positive in Skanska's main markets, especially in the Nordic markets. In these markets, retailing remains among the stronger sectors.

The trend in the Nordic as well as the Central European civil construction markets remain positive, with expectations of a strong 2007. The outlook for U.S. civil construction remains positive, especially in the New York region.

Both building and civil construction are being affected by human resource shortages due to start year-

Residential Development

Residential construction remains at a high level in Finland and in Norway. The Danish market is showing clear signs of oversupply. In Sweden, residential construction is increasing slowly, but the government's proposal to eliminate the investment grant for residential rental properties is expected to have an adverse effect on growth. In the Czech Republic, the housing market is showing good demand, but due to greater supply it is taking longer to conclude sales agreements.

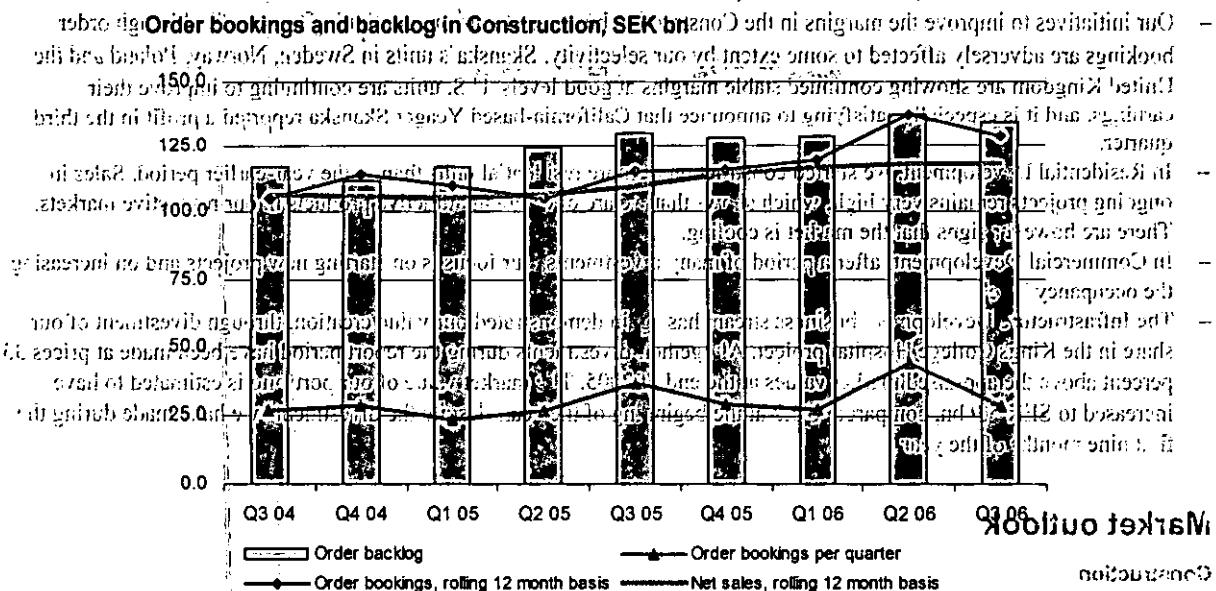
Commercial Development

Vacancy rates in modern properties in the Scandinavian and Central European office markets are slowly declining. In Scandinavia as well as Central Europe, there is continued good demand from the investor market for properties with efficient working space in the right locations and with high occupancy rates. The yield requirements of property investors have continued to fall in all markets, where Skanska carries out commercial development, leading to a very good market for divestments.

Infrastructure development

The volume of public-private partnership (PPP) projects in the U.K. is still large and the education sector is growing. A reduction is however expected in the number of large hospital projects entering the market. In Skanska's other European markets, the supply of projects is more limited. The new Swedish government has indicated a positive attitude toward PPP projects, which might mean that opportunities will also open in this market in the medium term. The pipeline of PPP opportunities in the U.S. is increasing, but the lead times are extended.

Other projects



Order bookings

Order bookings rose by 15 percent during the first nine months and amounted to SEK 99.9 billion (86.7). Adjusted for currency rate effects, order bookings rose by 13 percent.

During the third quarter of 2006, Skanska Sweden was commissioned to build Entré Malmö, a new central shopping, entertainment and recreation mall in Malmö. The contract amounts to some SEK 800 M. Skanska Norway secured an assignment to construct a new office building for the Norwegian Tax Administration, with a contract value of about SEK 420 M. Skanska's Czech unit signed a contract worth about SEK 420 M to upgrade a section of railroad for high-speed trains in Prague.

During the quarter, Skanska USA Building secured a construction management assignment to renovate one of the largest hotels in Atlanta. The contract amounts to about SEK 470 M. Skanska USA Civil secured a contract to expand a service and maintenance facility for trains in upstate New York. Skanska's share of the contract value totals about SEK 1.2 billion. Skanska USA Civil was also awarded an assignment to upgrade a water pollution control plant in Queens, New York for about SEK 1.4 billion and two contracts for the new Yankee Stadium to be built in the Bronx, New York. These assignments are for piling work as well as the steel framing for the project. The two contracts amount to a total of about SEK 607 M.

During the third quarter, financing was also put in place for a school project in the Midlothian region south of Edinburgh, Scotland, with the result that Skanska UK received a construction contract worth about SEK 530 M plus a long-term facilities management contract.

Order backlog

Order backlog rose by 4 percent and amounted to SEK 134.5 billion (129.9) at the end of September. Adjusted for currency rate effects, order backlog rose by 6 percent. Order backlog was equivalent to about 14 (14) months of construction.

Revenue and earnings
 Performance analysis

SEK M		Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005
Revenue					
Construction		85,513	81,267	31,170	30,877
Residential Development	SEK 21.1	SEK 26.1	SEK 25.5	4,686	4,221
Commercial Development	SEK 20.8	SEK 20.8	SEK 20.8	3,005	3,967
Infrastructure Development				128	111
Central and eliminations	SEK 9.9	SEK 9.2	SEK 9.2	-2,490	-1,422
Discontinued operations				555	111
Skanska Group				90,842	88,599
Operating income					
Construction		2,380	1,759	1,018	970
Residential Development	SEK 19.9	SEK 25.5	SEK 25.5	512	456
Commercial Development		1,166	1,529	27	138
Infrastructure Development		38	76	26	61
Central				1,191	1,017
Eliminations				419	411
Discontinued operations				301	117
Other net financial items				111	79
Gains from investments in associates and joint ventures				46	27
Gains from divestments				180	0
Operating income		2,810	2,380	1,047	1,137
Net interest		195	132	82	59
Change in fair value		85	19	37	12
Other net financial items		43	11	11	11
Net financial items		158	150	104	82
Income after financial items		3,767	3,695	1,091	1,219
Taxes		957	887	287	244
Profit for the period		2,810	2,808	804	975
Attributable to Equity holders		2,799	2,798	801	970
Minority interest		11	10	3	5
Earnings per share for the period		6.68	6.68	1.91	2.31

Revenue totaled SEK 90.8 billion (88.6). Adjusted for currency rate effects, revenue rose by 4 percent. Revenue of the

Construction business stream rose by 3 percent in local currencies.

Operating income rose by 2 percent, amounting to SEK 3,614 M (3,545). Currency rate effects contributed positively to operating income in the amount of SEK 46 M. In the Construction business stream, operating income totaled SEK 2,380 M (-1,759). The operating margin rose to 2.8 (2.2) percent. Skanska's Swedish, Norwegian and Polish operations continued to show very good earnings. The earnings of Swedish operations included SEK 35 M from the divestment of the landscaping subsidiary TMM Trädgård och Markmiljö. In Denmark, operating income included project loss impairments, and restructuring expenses totaling about SEK 110 M, of which about SEK 60 M was attributable to the third quarter. Skanska's Czech unit took a charge in the third quarter for a fine of SEK 67 M related to an alleged case of anti-competitive practices in Slovakian operations. In the U.K., operating income for the nine month period included about SEK 80 M related to the financial close of the Barts and The London hospital project, which was signed in the second quarter. The comparative period included nonrecurring expenses of SEK 360 M related to Yeager Skanska, the California-based portion of Skanska USA Civil. The task of improving profitability at Yeager Skanska is paying off, and the unit showed a profit in the third quarter.

The International unit, which has previously been reported under Construction and Residential Development, has been transferred to Central. This unit has a few projects that will be completed, and no new projects will be started.

Residential Development increased its operating income by 12 percent to SEK 512 M (456). The operating margin in the business stream thus increased to 10.9 (10.8) percent. Operating income in the Commercial Development business stream totaled SEK 1,166 M (1,529). Gains from property divestments totaled SEK 1,252 M (1,342). As completed projects have been divested, the item "operating net" has declined and has now reached a level where operating net no longer fully covers development expenses for new projects. For ongoing projects that are divested, Skanska applies the percentage of completion principle of accounting. Included in gains from property divestments was SEK 95 M attributable to these projects. The operating income of the Infrastructure Development business stream rose to SEK 36 M (-76). Operating income included a positive effect of about SEK 50 M on earnings attributable to the financial close for the Barts and The London hospital project. Operating income also included gains of SEK 118 M from divestments of Skanska's holdings in projects. Of this, SEK 64 M was attributable to the divestment of Skanska's 33 percent holding in Kings College Hospital, Camberwell, U.K., which was carried out during the third quarter.

Operating income in the comparative period included a total of SEK 226 M of discontinued operations.

Capitalization of interest expenses in ongoing projects totaled SEK 27 M (134).

Income after financial items amounted to SEK 3,767 M (3,695). Taxes for the report period amounted to SEK -957 M (-887), equivalent to a tax rate of about 25 (24) percent. This year's comparatively low tax rate is explained, among other things, by a

beneficial country mix from a tax standpoint as well as a low tax burden on property investments in the form of companies. Profit for the period amounted to SEK 2,810 M (2,808). Earnings per share for the period amounted to SEK 6.68 (6.68).

	Investments	Divestments	Net investments
SEK M.	-5,916	6,577	661
2006	-5,042	7,643	2,601
2005	-1,999	1,398	-601
2004	-1,454	1,395	-59

In the Construction business stream, investments declined to SEK -1,351 M (-1,692). This item was mainly related to investments in property, plant and equipment for Skanska's own construction and manufacturing. Net investments in Construction totaled SEK -717 M (-833). In Residential Development, investments rose to SEK -3,355 M (+2,082). Net investments in this business stream were SEK -445 M (849). In Commercial Development, investments rose to SEK -987 M (-770). Divestments in the form of sale of completed properties and ongoing projects shrank to SEK 2,751 M (3,427). Net divestments in Commercial Development totaled SEK 1,764 M (2,657). Investments in Infrastructure Development amounted to SEK -205 M (-332) and divestments SEK 177 M (8). During the report period, Skanska divested part of its shareholding in Maputo harbor, Mozambique; its holding in the Bridgend prison in the U.K.; and during the third quarter its holding in Kings College Hospital as well.

The Group's total investments amounted to SEK -5,916 M (-5,042). Divestments totaled SEK 6,577 M (7,643), and the Group's net divestments amounted to SEK 661 M (2,601).

Operating cash flow and change in interest-bearing net debt/receivables

	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005
SEK M				
Cash flow from business operations and net strategic investments by business stream				
Construction	-734	-925	-1,148	554
Residential Development	-573	1,191	-785	187
Commercial Development	1,639	2,840	-108	63
Infrastructure Development	60	-393	165	-58
Central and eliminations	462	-307	-103	161
Discontinued operations	401	(102)	1	10
Cash flow before taxes, financial operations and dividends	2,398	2,448	823	917
Taxes paid	825	1,420	22	-351
Net interest items and other financial items	803	170	-113	17
Dividend etc.	2,730	-1,875	1	2
Cash flow before change in interest-bearing assets and liabilities	1,077	-719	733	585
Translation differences, net receivables/net debt	-216	101	-40	-19
[AS 19]	151	35	312	18
Redclassification, interest-bearing net receivables/net debt	-298	1,070	6	764
Interest-bearing liabilities acquired/divested	-17	-142	17	21
Other changes, interest-bearing net receivables/net debt	-148	-95	-51	-89
Change in interest-bearing net receivables/net debt	-1,002	-1,054	-977	1,280

After the first few days of the experiment, the students' performance improved significantly, indicating that the new teaching method was effective.

Cash flow before taxes, financing activities and dividends amounted to SEK 2,398 M (2,446).

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In Construction cash flow during the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK 1,734 M. (-92%). The second

included a positive cash flow effect of about SEK 1 billion due to the financial close for the Barts and The London hospital project. The weaker cash flow in the year-earlier period was partly related to project loss impairments recognized in the U.K. and the U.S. during the fourth quarter of 2004. In Residential Development, cash flow declined to SEK -573 M (1,191),

primarily as a consequence of increased investments in land for new development. Commercial Development reported a cash flow amounting to SEK 1,639 M (2,840). The decline was mainly an effect of lower divestment volume of projects and completed properties as well as increased investments in ongoing projects. In Infrastructure Development, cash flow from business operations totaled SEK 60 M (-393). During the report period, Skanska carried out three divestments of holdings in projects.

Taxes paid amounted to SEK -825 M (-1,420). During the comparative period, among other things Skanska made a supplementary tax payment of SEK 600 M related to the withdrawal of tax allocation reserves. Dividends and adjustments of minority interest amounted to SEK -2,730 M (-1,675). Cash flow before changes in interest-bearing receivables and liabilities amounted to SEK -1,077 M (-719).

Financial position

During the report period, the Group's interest-bearing net cash surplus shrank by SEK 5,002 M compared to SEK 10.1 billion at the end of September (December 31, 2005: 11.1). Interest-bearing loans plus interest-bearing pensions totaled SEK 5.2 billion (December 31, 2005: 5.9). Of this amount, interest-bearing pensions and provisions totaled SEK 2.1 billion (December 31, 2005: 2.6). At the end of the period, capital employed amounted to SEK 23.7 billion (December 31, 2005: 24.5).

The equity of the Group totaled SEK 18.5 billion (December 31, 2005: 18.6). The net debt/equity ratio amounted to -0.5 (December 31, 2005: 0.6) and the equity/assets ratio was 25.9 percent (December 31, 2005: 26.1).

Total assets in the consolidated balance sheet rose to SEK 71.7 billion (December 31, 2005: 71.3) despite negative currency rate effects of SEK 1.7 billion.

The carrying amount of current asset properties totaled SEK 10.9 billion (December 31, 2005: 10.5), of which Commercial Development current-asset properties accounted for SEK 5.3 billion (December 31, 2005: 5.8). See the table on page 15.

Exchange rates for the most important currencies

Average exchange rates on the balance sheet date

SEK	Average exchange rates		Exchange rates on the balance sheet date		
	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Sep 30 2006	Sep 30 2005	Dec 31 2005
U.S. dollar	7.47	7.30	7.32	7.74	7.94
British pound	13.57	13.45	13.69	13.67	13.67
Norwegian crown	1.17	1.14	1.13	1.19	1.17
Euro	9.29	9.22	9.27	9.33	9.39

Personnel

The average number of employees in the Group was 55,911 (53,786).

Accounting principles

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim financial reporting." Skanska is applying the same accounting principles that were described in the Annual Report for 2005.

Other matters

Alleged collusive anti-competitive practices

The main hearings in the Swedish Competition Authority's suit in Stockholm City Court demanding fines for alleged collusive anti-competitive practices have begun. According to plans, they will be completed in February 2007. The main hearing in the corresponding Finnish case will start on November 14, 2006.

Skanska's Czech unit took a charge in the third quarter for a fine of SEK 67 M related to an alleged case of anti-competitive practices in Slovakian operations.

Annual meeting 2007

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting will be held at 4:00 p.m. on April 3, 2007 at the Rival Hotel, Mariatorget, Stockholm, Sweden.

Financial reports about 2006

Skanska has stopped printing and distributing interim reports. Only the Annual Report is printed and distributed. The interim reports as well as the Year-end Report are available for downloading on Skanska's website, www.skanska.com, and can also be ordered from Skanska AB, Investor Relations.

The Group's next report related to 2006 will be published on the following date:

February 15, 2007

Year-end Report

Solna, November 2, 2006

STUART E. GRAHAM

President and CEO

Financial position

During the review period, the Group has issued a number of interim financial reports, including the interim report for the period January 1 to September 30, 2006 (Document 31, 2006:11). We have reviewed the interim report for Skanska AB (publ) for the period January 1 to September 30, 2006. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements SÖG 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity issued by FARS. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing in Sweden, RS, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act.

Period covered	Year-end date	Review date	Report date	Entity	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Equity	Non-current assets	Current assets	Non-current liabilities	Current liabilities	Equity and reserves
Stockholm, November 2, 2006	2006-09-30	2006-11-02	2006-11-02	KPMG Bohlin AB	8,333,333	1,333,333	1,333,333	3,333,333	1,333,333	1,333,333	1,333,333	3,333,333	

Caj Nackstad

Personal

Accounting principles

Other matters

Alleged collusive anti-competitive practices

If the court decides to refer the Swedish Competition Authority a case in Stockholm Court, concerning alleged illegal collusion among contractors in the public sector, according to the law of 1997, it will be possible for the court to refer the case to the competition authority. This may affect the Group's business in Sweden. The Group will take no position on the case.

Annual meeting 2006

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting will be held at 14:00 hrs on April 27, 2006 at the Kista Hotel, Teknologvägen, Stockholm.

Financial report 2006

Skanska has adopted a reporting system that distinguishes between internal and external reporting. Only the Annual Report is binding for shareholders, while the quarterly reports are intended for investors and analysts. The reports can be found at www.skanska.com.

The Group's annual report for 2006 will be published on the following date:

February 12, 2007
Year-end Report

January 20, 2007
Annual Report

STUART GLASSMAN

President and CEO

The Skanska Group

Group net investments

	SEK M 2005	SEK M 2005	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
OPERATIONS - INVESTMENTS								
Intangible assets	-27	-17	-5	-8	-56	-46		
Property, plant and equipment	-1,171	-1,183	-464	-1,443	-1,455			
Assets in infrastructure Development operations	-204	-332	-157	-348	-476			
Shares and participations	0	0	0	-3	1	-3		
Current-asset properties	4,509	3,462	-1,473	-6,003	-4,956			
of which Residential Development	-3,369	-2,195	-1,134	-4,355	-3,181			
of which Commercial Development	-983	-768	-293	-1,350	-1,135			
of which other commercial properties	-157	-499	-46	-298	-640			
Investments	-5,911	-4,954	-1,999	-1,453	-7,883			-6,936
OPERATIONS - DIVESTMENTS								
Intangible assets	2	4	-3	1	2	4		
Property, plant and equipment	262	-376	144	76	499	613		
Assets in infrastructure Development operations	176	-8	97	0	203	35		
Shares and participations	4	1	1	0	4	1		
Current-asset properties	6,024	6,962	1,061	1,370	8,462	9,400		
of which Residential Development	3,113	3,695	866	936	4,188	4,150		
of which Commercial Development	2,751	3,427	209	15299	3,754	4,430		
of which other commercial properties	160	460	-13	813	520	820		
Divestments	6,468	7,351	1,300	1,447	9,170	10,063		
Net investments in operations	-657	-3,357	-699	-6	1,317	3,117		
STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS								
Businesses	963,11	-5	-48	0	287	-7		-50
Shares and participations	572,5	0	0	0	0	0		0
Strategic investments	0	-5	-48	-2,0	-7	-60		
STRATEGIC DIVESTMENTS								
Businesses	11	97	261	97	373	537		
Shares and participations	12	31	1	0	22	41		
Strategic divestments	109	292	98	62	395	578		
Net strategic investments	104	244	98	-63	388	528		
TOTAL NET INVESTMENTS								
Depreciation, non-current assets	-840	-795	-286	-282	-1,118	-1,073		

Consolidated operating cash flow statement

YTD SEK M	DEBS EST	GITS EST		Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
208,1			Cash flow from business operations before change in working capital	2,470	2,299	962	1,182	3,484	3,313
080,1			Change in working capital	-899	-2,408	312	-423	1,965	456
222			Net investments in business operations	557	-2,357	-699	6	1,317	3,117
005,4			Cash flow adjustment, net investments	166	-46	150	217	155	-57
531,1			Taxes paid in business operations	-801	-1,440	-12	-346	-836	-1,475
022,55			Cash flow from business operations	1,493	762	713	624	6,085	5,354
51			Net interest items and other financial items	80	-70	113	17	30	-120
478,43			Taxes paid in financing operations	-24	-21	34	-9	-9	36
111,1			Cash flow from financing operations	56	-49	-79	12	21	-84
035,8			CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	1,549	713	634	636	6,106	5,270
073,8			Net strategic investments	104	-244	53	-53	388	528
8			Taxes paid on net strategic investments	0	-10	0	0	0	-1
480,2			Cash flow from net strategic investments	104	-243	53	-53	388	527
			Dividend etc.	-2,730	-1,675	1	2	-2,730	-1,675
			CASH FLOW BEFORE CHANGE IN INTEREST-BEARING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	-1,077	-719	733	585	3,764	4,122
128,35			Change in interest-bearing assets and liabilities	-1,508	-551	-14	-1,757	-1,441	-484
628,88			CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD	-2,585	-1,270	719	-1,172	2,323	3,638
125			Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	13,678	8,868	10,152	9,087	8,662	8,868
510			Reclassification in cash and cash equivalents	0	-758	0	-766	-7	751
			Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	-204	306	-18	-19	-89	421
			Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10,889	8,662	10,889	8,662	10,889	13,678
			Change in interest-bearing net receivables/net debt	-1,002	464	977	1,280	2,416	3,882

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the 1990s, the CFCs added to warming, but halving CFCs by 2050 would still leave the world 1.2°C warmer than it was pre-industrial.

¹ The 1990-91 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) included 1,125 children aged 6-11 years.

period of time. The following table provides a breakdown of the time spent by each group in the different stages of the process.

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Skanska Nine Month Report - January-September 2006

Skanska Nine Month Report, January–September 2008

For more information about the study, please contact Dr. Michael J. Hwang at (310) 206-6500 or via email at mhwang@ucla.edu.

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3 items regarding non-interest-bearing unrealized changes in derivatives/financial instruments are included with the following amounts:			
Financial non-current assets	7	19	107
Financial current assets	95	30	35
Financial non-current liabilities	4	29	22
Financial current liabilities	112	240	196

Note Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities amounted to SEK 8.0 billion on September 30, 2006 (Dec 31, 2005: 9.1). During the period the liabilities decreased by SEK 1.1 billion.

Regarding tax cases, court and arbitration proceedings, major ongoing legal proceedings were described in Note 34 in the Annual Report of 2005. Skanska was fined SEK 67 M in Slovakia for an alleged price fixing agreement related to bidding for a road project.

Additional information

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Business streams										
Period	2005	2006	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Jul-Sep	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
Construction	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M
Revenue	831	852	831	85,513	81,267	31,170	30,877	118,724	114,478	
Gross income				6,508	5,597	2,496	2,268	8,064	8,153	
Selling and administrative expenses				4,172	3,865	1,499	1,306	5,847	5,340	
Income from joint ventures and associated companies				44	27	21	8	64	47	
Operating income				2,380	1,759	1,018	970	3,481	2,860	
Investments	183	186	186	-1,351	-1,692	-507	-590	1786	-2,127	
Divestments	183	186	186	634	859	300	209	1220	1,445	
Net investments	183	186	186	-717	-833	-207	-389	566	682	
Cash flow from operations before investments ¹										
Change in working capital	51	40	3129	2,561	1,189	4,121	4,135	3,817		
Change in working capital	51	40	687	-707	-2,641	482	-283	2,376	442	
Net investments in operations ¹	51	51	812	-843	298	380	-668	-699		
Cash flow adjustment, net investments	51	51	29	-12	-16	-14	-17	-24		
Operating cash flow from business operations ¹				1,639	-935	1,359	555	6,110	3,536	
Strategic net investments	101	101	95	10	89	-1	-103	103	18	
Cash flow			92	92	1,734	-925	1,448	554	6,213	
Gross margin, %			52%	56%	7.6	6.9	8.0	7.3	7.6	
Selling and administrative expenses, %			46%	46%	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.8	
Operating margin %			44%	44%	2.8	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	
Capital employed, SEK bn			2.2	2.2	5.0				3.2	
Return on capital employed (RoCE), % ²			123.6	41.1					84.5	
Order bookings, SEK bn			99.9	86.7	28.6	36.5	129.0	115.8		
Order backlog, SEK bn			134.5	129.9					127.9	
Employees			53,959	50,546					51,185	
Residential Development										
2005 Before taxes, financing operations and dividends			SEK M							
2005 Rating 12 months	86.1	86.1	3005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	
Revenue	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
Gross income	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
Selling and administrative expenses	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
Income from joint ventures and associated companies	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
Operating income	101	101	101	101	512	456	162	170	681	
Investments	101	101	101	101	3,355	-2,082	-1,240	492	4,289	
Divestments	101	101	101	101	2,910	2,931	857	879	3,902	
Net investments	101	101	101	101	-445	849	-383	387	907	
Cash flow from operations before investments and change in working capital	101	101	101	101	148	-122	-67	-66	-182	
Change in working capital	101	101	101	101	98	481	-485	-380	-210	
Net investments in operations	101	101	101	101	446	849	-384	387	909	
Cash flow adjustment, net investments	101	101	101	101	119	-17	(151)	122	163	
Operating cash flow from business operations ¹	101	101	101	101	-573	1,191	-785	187	1,149	
Strategic net investments	101	101	101	101	0	0	0	0	2	
Cash flow	101	101	101	101	-573	1,191	-785	187	1,147	
Operating margin, %			10.9	10.8	11.8	12.9	10.7	10.6		
Capital employed, SEK bn			3.7	2.3					2.4	
Return on capital employed (RoCE), % ²			124.8	24.8	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	25.6	
Employees			558	443	443	443	443	443	430	

Return on capital employed (RoCE) %² employees increased to 24.8% from 24.8% last year due to the slight
Employees increase in net assets and revenue.

¹⁴ See also *Before taxes, financing operations and dividends*, *Table 6.1*, p. 142, note 6, for a more detailed discussion.

2 Rolling 12 months

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reduzir o risco de infarto e de morte prematura. Ainda assim, é importante lembrar que a hipertensão arterial é uma doença crônica que requer tratamento contínuo.

records, we can determine the date of the first appearance of each species in the study area.

En el año 2005 se realizó una encuesta en la que se preguntó a los padres de los alumnos de primaria y secundaria si su hijo o hija había sufrido algún tipo de acoso en el colegio.

studi (Jain et al., 2002) e di un gruppo francese (Lambotte et al., 1999).

De meest recente en belangrijke ontwikkeling is de beschikbaarheid van een aantal nieuwe en goed bewezen effectieve middelen voor de behandeling van de ziekte.

Lebih lanjut, si posisi sekitar 60-70% dari sektor ini yang berada di bawah garis kemiskinan.

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Commercial Development

Annual financial statements

SEK M	Jan-Sep 2006		Jan-Sep 2005		Jan-Dec 2005	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	Sep 2006	2005
Revenue	3,005	3,967	276	1,177	4,113	5,075
Gross Income	1,330	1,684	76	187	1,609	1,963
Selling and administrative expenses	1,125	1,166	51	52	235	-228
Income from joint ventures and associated companies	0.05	2	4	2	3	5
Operating Income	165.12	1,166	1,529	27	138	1,377
of which gain from divestments of properties	603.0	1,212	1,313	47	116	1,450
of which operating net, completed properties	511.4	89	313	21	39	126
of which write-downs/reversal of write-downs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments per:	702	221	-887	-770	-250	-1,355
Divestments ex:	105	52	2,751	3,427	208	299
Net Investments	192	171	1,764	2,657	-89	2,398
Cash flow from operations before investments and change in working capital	-43	213	-195	-210	-84	172
Change in working capital	108.5	63.6	-101	-12	-16	100
Net investments in operations	10.5	101	1,765	2,657	-88	2,400
Cash flow adjustment, net investments	1.8	18	-18	15	108	-24
Operating cash flow from business operations ³	85	1,639	2,840	108	63	2,392
Strategic investments	52.1	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flow	66	1,639	2,840	-108	63	2,392
Capital employed, SEK bn	48.1	5.1	5.9	6.9	6.0	6.0
Return on capital employed (RoCE), %	23.3	22.2				25.1
Employees	0.8	131	126			125
1 Additional gain included in eliminations was	0.1	0.1				
2 After selling and administrative expenses	0.2	5.1	4.0	-29	0	76
3 Before taxes, financing operations and dividends	0.1	9.8				
4 Rolling 12 months ¹	0.8	11.9				

Infrastructure Development

SEK M	Jan-Sep 2006		Jan-Sep 2005		Jul-Sep 2005	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	Sep 2006	2005
Revenue	128	11	23	3	170	53
Gross Income	14	-39	-18	-18	6	-47
Selling and administrative expenses	-128	-74	-48	-28	-177	-123
Income from joint ventures and associated companies	150	37	92	-15	274	161
Operating income	36	-76	26	-61	103	-9
of which gains from divestments of shares in projects ¹	118	0	80	0	118	0
Investments	205	205	-332	-57	57	-349
Divestments	177	18	98	10	204	35
Net Investments	-28	-324	41	57	145	-441
Cash flow from operations before investments and change in working capital	53	-51	-50	-41	-92	-130
Change in working capital	141	22	174	40	49	-70
Net investments in operations	-28	-324	41	57	145	-441
Cash flow adjustment, net investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating cash flow from business operations ²	60	-393	165	-58	-188	-641
Strategic investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flow	60	-393	165	-58	-188	-641
Capital employed, SEK bn	81.0	6.9	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5
Return on capital employed (RoCE), % ³	5.1	4.8	-1.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Employees	0.8	0.0	110	60	66	66

At the end of the report period, the carrying amount of shares, participations, subordinated receivables and concessions in Infrastructure Development totaled about SEK 2.5 billion (2.2). Remaining investment obligations related to ongoing Infrastructure Development projects nominally amounted to about SEK 1.0 billion (0.8); with a present value of about SEK 0.6 billion (0.4). At the end of 2005, an appraisal of the project portfolio was carried out. External specialists scrutinized the appraisal of projects equivalent to 75 percent of the value of the portfolio and concluded that the market value of the projects at Group level exceeded their carrying amount by about SEK 2.7 billion after subtracting the present value of remaining investment obligations. The divestments of holdings in projects that were made during the period has resulted in the realization of development gains amounting to SEK 118 M. The divestments were made at prices averaging 35 percent above the market values assigned at year-end 2005. Based on the 2005 appraisal of the project portfolio, the value has been adjusted for new projects, divestments, currency translation differences and time value. After these adjustments, value amounted to SEK 5.9 bn (December 31, 2005: 5.2), with an appraisal date of September 30, 2006. After subtracting the present value of remaining investments and the carrying value of investments, Skanska's unrealized development gain on the Group level thus amounted to about SEK 3.2 bn (December 31, 2005: 2.7). Included in the amount are also accumulated Group eliminations of internal project gains amounting to SEK 0.4 bn (0.3). These eliminations are reversed as each respective project is divested.

Unrealized development gain in Infrastructure development

	Operating profit	Other operating income	Interest expense	Impairment losses	Net present value of cash flow from projects	Carrying value	Net present value of remaining investments	Unrealized development gain Skanska ID	Group eliminations	Unrealized development gain, Group	Reversals
	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M
Net present value of cash flow from projects	2006	5,920	195	5,200	2006	3005	801	802	2005	3005	2005
Carrying value	2005	151	131	2,512	2005	2,452	101	851	2005	2,452	2005
Net present value of remaining investments	2006	-0.6	-0.4	-	2005	-163	-260	-250	2005	-163	2005
Unrealized development gain Skanska ID	2006	2.9	2.4	385	2005	18	18	18	2005	18	2005
Group eliminations	2006	-	-0.4	-0.3	2005	-	-	-	2005	-	2005
Unrealized development gain, Group	2006	3.2	2.7	385	2005	18	18	18	2005	18	2005
Total	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M

In calculating these values, no adjustment has been made in underlying yield requirements, other than in the planned straight-line reduction of the risk premium during construction and ramp-up. The weighted average yield requirement amounted to 13.1 percent (December 31, 2005: 13.7).

During the fourth quarter, Skanska will carry out an appraisal of the portfolio for 2006. This process will include an update of financial models and a review of the yield requirements applied. An external examination will be carried out in conjunction with the annual financial statements, and the final results will be published in conjunction with the Year-end Report for 2006.

Construction, by business/reporting unit

	Revenue	Operating Income	Operating margin, %								
	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2006
Sweden	17,333	15,925	8,067	5,805	23,549	22,141	4,011	2,310	20,700	17,333	22,141
Norway	7,983	7,803	2,570	2,490	10,682	10,502	1,381	1,381	10,502	7,983	10,502
Denmark	2,706	2,975	970	1,002	4,116	4,385	1,530	1,530	4,385	2,706	4,385
Finland	5,837	5,931	2,213	2,415	8,272	8,366	1,430	1,430	8,366	5,837	8,366
Poland	4,764	3,272	2,688	1,760	6,574	5,082	1,398	1,398	5,082	4,764	5,082
Czech Republic	3,497	2,237	1,111	1,141	3,040	3,059	9,110	9,110	3,059	3,497	3,059
UK	8,823	7,053	3,069	2,813	12,531	11,761	11,812	11,812	11,761	8,823	11,761
USA Building	20,989	21,823	6,818	8,204	29,110	29,944	8,830	8,830	29,944	20,989	29,944
USA Civil	6,912	6,709	2,722	2,683	9,618	9,415	1,375	1,375	9,415	6,912	9,415
Latin America	2,673	2,539	915	865	3,713	3,579	1,358	1,358	3,579	2,673	3,579
Total	85,513	81,267	31,170	30,877	116,724	114,478	12,740	12,740	114,478	85,513	114,478

	Operating Income	Operating margin, %									
	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2006
Sweden	7351	537	312	223	1,085	887	4.2	3.4	2,512	3,911	4.6
Norway	321	9523	123	176	423	425	4.0	4.1	24,810	30,470	4.0
Denmark	-511	6761	-38	219	-62	50	-1.9	2.1	-3.9	-1.5	1.1
Finland	98	6746	44	63	179	222	1.7	2.4	2.0	3.4	2.2
Poland	198	29	171	52	315	146	4.2	0.9	6.4	3.0	2.9
Czech Republic	246	354	112	157	358	466	3.3	4.9	3.6	5.2	4.5
UK	349	234	85	88	485	370	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.4
USA Building	170	161	63	61	248	239	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8
USA Civil	1209	177	95	63	287	199	3.0	2.6	3.5	2.3	3.0
Latin America	105	96	51	46	163	154	3.9	3.8	5.6	5.3	4.3
Total	2,380	1,769	1,018	970	3,481	2,860	2.8	2.2	-3.3	-3.1	2.9
SEK M	212,8	161,5	121,5	121,5	209,9	209,9	209,9	209,9	209,9	209,9	209,9
Order backlog	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1	89,1
SEK M	448,0	Sep 30 2006	Sep 30 2005	Dec 31 2005	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Oct 2005- Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2006
Sweden	10,238	17,070	16,004	19,316	17,349	6,395	7,089	24,114	22,087	24,114	22,087
Norway	8,431	8,689	8,631	8,180	8,611	2,907	4,304	10,902	11,353	10,902	11,353
Denmark	2,432	2,394	2,172	2,983	2,761	608	826	4,134	3,902	4,134	3,902
Finland	7,175	5,152	5,879	6,028	5,267	1,779	10,191	9,082	9,082	10,191	9,082
Poland	6,598	18,118	7,148	4,428	6,909	1,714	5,046	5,055	5,055	5,055	5,055
Czech Republic	14,019	12,992	12,493	8,884	8,306	2,903	2,186	11,145	8,567	11,145	8,567
UK	29,421	16,027	17,412	20,709	8,717	2,144	3,136	25,807	13,815	25,807	13,815
USA Building	26,463	36,575	36,863	16,871	15,965	4,666	6,016	24,064	23,158	24,064	23,158
USA Civil	18,307	19,471	18,381	8,296	11,708	4,220	5,730	9,767	13,179	9,767	13,179
Latin America	3,355	3,387	3,138	4,046	2,276	453	423	3,850	3,080	3,850	3,080
Total	134,479	129,873	127,986	99,901	86,720	25,871	36,628	128,029	115,848	128,029	115,848

The carrying amount of Skanska's undeveloped backlog and development backlog (long-term) is kept in line with the carrying amount of Skanska's backlog in short-term projects.

Available information about the backlog of projects in progress is given below. The backlog is measured at cost price.

Residential Development, by business/reporting unit level: units under construction January–September 2006

	Revenue						Operating Income ¹					
	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005 Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005 Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
SEK M							SEK M					
Sweden	1,903	1,636	570	545	2,661	2,394	193	121	73	48	268	196
Norway	1,087	1,020	294	346	1,410	1,343	106	96	30	35	142	132
Denmark	229	-	91	-	229	-	21	-	12	-	21	-
Finland	1,147	1,164	306	332	1,599	1,616	145	148	33	63	192	195
Poland	-	71	-	28	43	114	-	6	-	6	10	16
Czech Republic	320	330	115	138	406	416	47	85	14	27	48	86
Total	4,686	4,221	1,376	1,387	6,348	5,883	512	456	162	179	681	625

Operating margin, %²

	Operating margin, % ²						Return on capital employed ³					
	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005 Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Sep 2005	Jul-Sep 2006	Jul-Sep 2005	Oct 2005 Sep 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
SEK M							SEK M					
Sweden	10.1	7.4	12.8	8.8	10.1	8.2	(7.6)	(10.2)	(10.1)	(10.1)	>100	52.7
Norway	9.8	9.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.8	(7.6)	(10.2)	(10.1)	(10.1)	11.8	11.2
Denmark	9.2	-	13.2	-	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	-
Finland	12.6	12.7	10.8	19.0	12.0	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)	21.1	29.5
Poland	18.5	14.7	14.5	23.1	18.3	23.3	14.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	54.0	5.0
Czech Republic	14.7	25.8	12.4	19.8	13.8	16.7	20.7	16.2	16.2	16.2	46.4	31.8
Total	10.9	10.8	11.8	12.8	10.7	10.6	-	-	-	-	24.8	24.8

¹ Development profit only. Construction margin reported under Construction.

² Rolling 12 months

At the end of the report period, there were 6,257 (4,434) residential units under construction. Of these, 82 (76) percent were sold. The number of completed unsold residential units totaled 111 (196). During the first nine months of the year, construction started on 3,591 (2,994) units. In the Nordic countries, the number of residential units started was 3,294 (2,806), while in other markets they totaled 297 (188). The number of residential units sold during the period was 3,149 (3,336). In the Nordic countries, the number of units sold totaled 2,641 (3,005), while sales of residential units in other markets rose to 508 (331).

The carrying amount of current-asset properties in Residential Development totaled SEK 4.6 billion (December 31, 2005: 3.3). A breakdown of the carrying amount can be seen in the table below. The carrying amount of undeveloped land and development properties was SEK 3.8 billion. This was equivalent to building rights for about 17,500 residential units. There were also about 2,800 building rights in associated companies.

Breakdown of carrying amount, current-asset properties, September 30, 2006

	Residential Development						Commercial Development						Construction						Total
	Completed projects	Ongoing projects	Land bank	Total	Completed projects	Ongoing projects	Land bank	Total	Completed projects	Ongoing projects	Land bank	Total	Completed projects	Ongoing projects	Land bank	Total			
SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	SEK M	Total	
Completed projects																		2,770	
Completed projects	1.4	0	454	505	677	85	4,611	5,215	76	11	351	39	10.9	11.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1,775	
Land bank	0.8	1.1	6.1	8.0	32	3,755	83	6,696	861	66	861	6312	6.312	6.312	6.312	6.312	6.312	6,312	
Total	2.2	1.1	51.8	54.1	4,611	85	5,215	6,270	76	11	351	39	10.9	11.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	10,857	
Commercial Development																		3.4	
Completed projects	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	841	276	52	1,111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	3.4	
Ongoing projects	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	834	273	52	1,103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	3.4	
Land bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Carrying amount, end of period																		3.4	
Carrying amount upon completion																		3.4	
SEK M	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	841	276	52	1,111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	3.4	
Completed properties																		72	
Completed properties																		72	
Ongoing projects																		48	
Subtotal																		6,706	
Land bank																		1,696	
Total	2.2	1.1	51.8	54.1	4,611	85	5,215	6,270	76	11	351	39	10.9	11.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	6,844	

Commercial Development has 13 projects underway, 11 of them in the Nordic countries. Ongoing projects represent leasable space of about 148,000 sq. m (136,000 sq. ft.) and were 48 percent pre-leased, measured in rent. Including the three ongoing projects that were sold during construction, leasable space totals 163,000 sq. m (1,755,000 sq. ft.) of which a total of 55 percent was pre-leased. At the end of the report period, the carrying amount of ongoing projects was SEK 1.1 billion (December 31, 2005: 0.4). Their carrying amount upon completion is expected to total SEK 2.6 billion, with an estimated market value of SEK 3.4 billion. The degree of completion in ongoing projects was about 41 per cent.

The carrying amount of Skanska's portfolio of completed properties amounted to SEK 2.5 billion (December 31, 2005: 3.4), based on an appraisal dated December 2005, of about SEK 3.3 billion (December 31, 2005: 4.8). The occupancy rate, measured in rent, amounted to 72 percent.

The carrying amount of Skanska's undeveloped land and development properties ("land bank") totaled about SEK 1.7 billion (December 31, 2005: 2.0).

Accumulated eliminations of internal project gains amounted to SEK 76 M (151) at the end of the report period. These eliminations are reversed as each respective project is divested.

Press Release

November 2, 2006

Skanska chosen to develop hospital in Walsall – Skanska to invest approximately GBP 6 M, SEK 81 M. Design and build contract expected to amount to GBP 170 M, SEK 2.3 billion

Skanska and Innisfree have been selected preferred-bidder to develop Manor Hospital in Walsall for the Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust. The Skanska consortium will be responsible for design, construction, financing and operation of the hospital facilities for a period of 33 years, calculated from the completion date.

Skanska Infrastructure Development and Innisfree are responsible for the development and management of the project. Skanska's investment amounts to GBP 6 M, or approximately SEK 81 M. The value of the design-build contract, to be executed by Skanska UK, is expected to amount to approximately GBP 170 M, or about SEK 2.3 billion.

In the next phase negotiations will be concluded and financing for the project arranged. Thereafter, the construction contract will be signed and included in Skanska UK's order bookings.

Skanska Infrastructure Development is a leader in the global Public Private Partnerships (PPP) market. The business unit invests in, develops and operates roads, hospitals, schools, power plants and other social infrastructure in partnership with the public sector.

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More information about Skanska's activities within the Public-Private Partnerships segment can be found at: www.skanska.com/id

This and previous releases can also be found at www.skanska.com

Skanska is one of the world's leading construction groups with expertise in construction, development of commercial and residential projects and public-private partnerships. The Group currently has 54,000 employees in selected home markets in Europe, in the US and Latin America. Sales in 2005 totaled USD 17 billion.